

mahp
Michigan Association
of Health Plans


March 10, 2015
HOUSE HEALTH POLICY COMMITTEE
PRESENTATION

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MAHP: Who We Are

- The Michigan Association of Health Plans is a nonprofit corporation established to promote the interests of member health plans.
- MAHP's mission is "to provide leadership for the promotion and advocacy of high quality, accessible health care for the citizens of Michigan."
- Represents 17 health plans covering all of Michigan and more than 45 related business and affiliated organizations. Our member health plans employ about 8,000 persons throughout the state.
- Member health plans provide coverage for more than 3 million Michigan citizens – nearly one in every three Michiganders.
- Member health plans collect and use health care data, support the use of "evidence based medicine", and facilitate disease management and care coordination in order to provide cost-effective care.


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Our members

<p>Aetna Better Health of Michigan 1,2,3</p> <p>Fidelis SecureCare 3</p> <p>Harbor Health Plan 2</p> <p>Health Alliance Plan 1,3</p> <p>McLaren Health Plan 1,2</p> <p>Molina Healthcare of Michigan 1,2,3</p> <p>Physicians Health Plan 1,2</p> <p>Total Health Care Plan 1,2,3</p> <p>Upper Peninsula Health Plan 2,3</p>	<p>Consumers Mutual Insurance of Michigan 1</p> <p>Grand Valley Health Plan 1</p> <p>HAP/Midwest Health Plan 2,3</p> <p>HealthPlus of Michigan, Inc. 1,2,3</p> <p>Meridian Health Plan 1,2,3</p> <p>Paramount Care of Michigan 1</p> <p>Priority Health 1,2,3</p> <p>United Healthcare Community Plan 1</p>
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1 - Commercial Health Plan

2 - Individual Health Plan

3 - Medicare Advantage or Medicare Special Needs Plan


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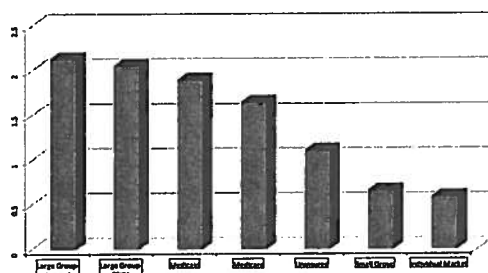
MAHP VISION

- *By 2020, Michigan will provide health insurance coverage and options to more than 99% of the State's population.*
- *By fostering competition, by 2020 Michigan will become one of the top 25 competitive states for health insurance. Today, we are third least competitive.*
- *Michigan's Health Plans will work with partners in government, the provider community, community organizations, and business to improve the health status of Michigan residents.*



Coverage for Michigan Citizens Pre-HMP

(Millions)



MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF HEALTH PLANS

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Health Insurance in Michigan Working Through the Maze of Insurance Coverage

- HMO – Health Maintenance Organization
- PPO – Preferred Provider Organization
- ASO – Administrative Services Only
- ACO – Accountable Care Organization
- ICO – Integrated Care Organization
- MCO – Managed Care Organization
- ASC – Accountable Systems of Care
- Individual Market – Exchange
- Small Group
- Large Group
- ERISA Exempt – Self-insured
- Medicaid
- Medicare



What Health Plans Do

Under Full Risk Insured Products—Perform the following

- Claims Processing
- Eligibility Verification
- Authorizations and Referrals (standardization)
- Credentialing/Accreditation requirements
- Audits – Fraud, Waste, and Abuse



What Health Plans Do – Continued

Utilization Management:

- Techniques that provide safeguards against inappropriate care
- Prior authorization
- Claims review to identify inappropriate care

Disease & Case Management:

- Early identification of high-risk patients for early intervention
- Focus attention on individuals based on indicators (use of analytics)

Network Design:

- Carefully pooling providers who provide excellent care at lower costs
- Tiered networks

Benefit Design:

- Cost sharing through copays and deductibles
- Saving/spending accounts (HSAs, FSAs)



Regulation of Health Insurance

Predominantly regulated by the Michigan Department of Insurance and Financial Services (DIFS) with authority derived from the Michigan Insurance Code (MCL 500.100 – 500.8302)

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Benefit Flexibility | • Required Benefit Plan Offerings (Mandates) |
| • Commercial Rate Filing | • Commercial Contract and Policy Form Filings |
| • Rules and Standards for Rates | • Self-Funded/ASO Arrangements |
| • Financial Solvency Standards | • Geographic Limits on Product/Service Areas |
| • Rule Promulgation by Director/Commissioner | • Guaranteed Issue |
| • Network Adequacy | • Guaranteed Renewal |
| • Network Participation and Provider Contracts | • Appeal of Benefit Denials |



Insurance Premiums

Underlying Cost Pressures for Health Insurance:

- Federal Insurance Premium tax (1.45% in 2014 – expect about 2% in 2015 and will continue to increase rate until 2020.
- 2.3% Federal excise tax on manufacturers of medical devices
- 3.5% surcharge on premiums for Insurance Exchange
- Limits on Medical Underwriting (Age/Smoking/Geography). 20% population drives 80% cost because of chronic diseases and co-morbidities
- Benefit design changes forced on carriers (EHB/QHP)
- Minimum Medical Loss Ratios – Large Group 85%, Small and Individual 80%
- Cost shifting concerns (Government payers, auto, uninsured)
- Pharmacy cost trends



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Health Care Reform

- Ushers in unprecedented change for health plans, affecting nearly all aspects of business operations.
- Increasing coverage to million will strain the delivery system, potentially resulting in access to care issues

Keys Points:

1. Insurance Reform
2. Health Insurance Exchange
3. Medicaid Expansion



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Michigan's Insurance Exchange

It's working

- Easier for consumers to shop: Promotes price competition in the individual and small group markets through greater transparency.
- Michigan one of 37 states using federal platform; our second year as a Partnership Exchange with federal government.
- Boosting competition! Insurers offering products up from 12 in 2014 to 16 in 2015; vastly increased selection of plans. According to an analysis by the Commonwealth Fund, the average premium for a silver plan sold on the Exchange decreased by 5%.

People are using it

- 311,000 Individuals who selected a health plan using the Exchange (as of February 15, 2015). One third were new users of the Exchange.

The future is in question

- Subsidy is important: 88% of individuals in Michigan who selected a health plan using the Exchange qualified for financial assistance.
- SCOTUS decision on King v. Burwell could end credits – meaning healthy people could not afford insurance, only sick would buy, and leading to a death spiral (adverse selection).



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Qualified Health Plans

- Plans/Products divided into 5 categories based on actuarial value:
 1. Bronze – 60%
 2. Silver – 70%
 3. Gold – 80%
 4. Platinum – 90%
 5. Catastrophic plans
- All products must cover the “Essential Health Benefits” as selected by each State
- Consumer Protections:
 - Ban on annual and lifetime caps
 - Prohibit rescissions
 - Web-based portal
 - 1st Dollar coverage for prevention & wellness
 - Coverage of Emergency Services
 - Dependent Coverage (age 26)



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Essential Health Benefits

- Ambulatory patient services
- Emergency services
- Hospitalization
- Maternity and Newborn care
- Mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment
- Prescription drugs
- Rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices
- Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management
- Pediatric services, including oral and vision care



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Employer Responsibility

- Must provide health insurance to full-time employees of large groups
 - “Employer Mandate – Play-or-Pay” (delayed until 2015/16)
 - 50+ FTEs – must provide insurance to at least 95%
 - Minimum value – no less than 60% actuarial value
 - Affordable – cost to employee for self-only coverage cannot exceed 9.5% of household income
 - Minimum value calculator enables employers to test
 - Penalty if at least one employee receives tax credit via individual market
 - \$2,000 per employee not covered (minus first 30 employees)
 - If not affordable, penalties would also apply
- Small Group Exchange – Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP)
 - Optional
 - 2-50 employees
 - Less than 25 employees making less than \$25,000 average wage may be eligible for tax credits



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We Can Do Better Using Technology

- 20% of patient records not transferred in time for appointment
- 25% of patient tests to be re-ordered
- 1 in 3 hospitalized patients "harmed" during stay
- 1 in 5 Medicare Patients re-admitted within 30 days
- 63% of patients don't know their health care costs and 10% never find out
- 33% of health care expenditures don't improve health

(Source: Institute of Medicine/Best Care)



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Focus on Preventive Health

- Prevention involves a wide range of strategies from patient and provider education, to ensuring that appropriate health screenings take place, to community-wide efforts to help citizens choose healthier lifestyle behaviors
- Preventive health care services are one of our most effective tools for improving health outcomes and containing rising health care costs
- Health Plans have created and implemented a variety of initiatives to improve quality and access in internal administration, clinical disease management, delivery of services, and community outreach
- Partnerships between Health Plan, employer, and employee – internet based programs to use health risk appraisal tools blended with wellness programs with rewards for employees accepting more accountability.
- Growth of "Wellness Plans." Products that provide premium rebates based on members completing specific preventive programs.



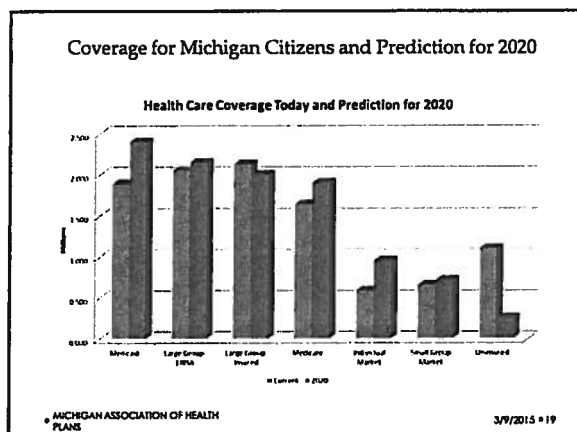
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Medicaid

- Michigan Medicaid program has chosen to use HMOs to deliver almost all of the Medicaid benefits
- 1.8 million traditional Medicaid beneficiaries (1.3 million in Managed Care)
- Mostly "moms and kids" (950,000) and disabled population (350,000)
- Healthy Michigan Program (Medicaid Expansion) with an additional 575,000 beneficiaries
- Expanding enrollment into managed care for Dual Eligible (Medicare/Medicaid)
- Expanding enrollment into managed care for Children's Special Health Care Services
- With HMP – one in four in Michigan is on Medicaid
- Over 50% of all births are paid for by Medicaid

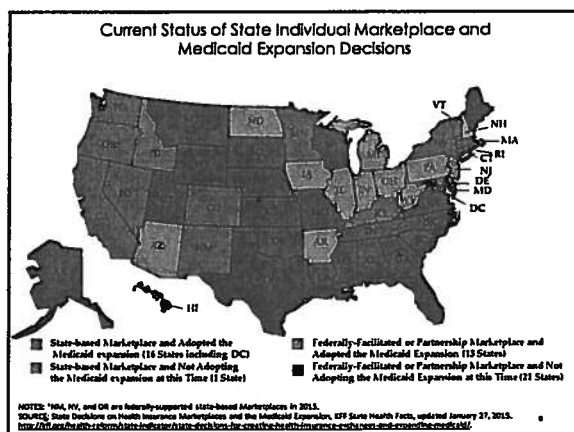


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Forces Impacting Continued ACA Implementation

- Republican Led Congress
- Supreme Court Case - King vs Burwell
- Low inflation in underlying health care costs may not be sustainable which would impact future premiums
- Effect of employer provisions only beginning to be felt because many have been able to avoid ACA requirements to date
- Medicaid Expansion states must begin to provide state matching dollars in 2017
- Public Opinion





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